

PASSIVE VOICE - Phần 2

I. Tóm tắt bài giảng

	Quá khứ	Hiện tại	Tương lai
Đơn	was / were + PII	am / is / are + PII	will be + PII
Tiếp diễn	was / were + being + PII	am / is / are + being + PII	Không có
Hoàn thành	had been + PII	have / has been + PII	will have been + PII
Hoàn thành tiếp diễn	Không có	Không có	Không có

→ 12 thì cơ bản và chỉ có dạng bị động của 8 thì.

9. Near future:

S + am/is/are + going to + V + Object



Eg: - We are going to make him the monitor of our class.

- He is going to be made the monitor of our class by us.
- 1. Are they going to export more rice to Africa next year.

=>.....

2. How many exercises is the teacher going to give you?

=>.....

3. We are going to make him the head of our class.

=>

4. We aren't going to improve the public telephone service this year.

=>.....

5. He isn't going to turn down the job they have offered him.

10. Modals and Auxiliary in the passive voice



Active:

S + Modal verbs (can / could / may / might / must / ought to / Should) + infinitive + Object
Passive
S + Modal verbs (can / could / may / might / must / ought to / Should) + be + PII
1. He can't repair my bike.
=>
3. My mother used to make clean the house.
=>
5 .He couldn't find his key.
5. Did Mr John use to teach you English?
7. My classmates used to call me John
8. Mr. Brown will appoint Tom the director tomorrow
9. You should pay more attention to your study
10. They can see the villey from the top of the hill
11. You must wash your hands
=>
13.Children should treat old men with respect.
14.How many ways can you solve this problem?
15.You must keep dogs outside shops.
16.She didn't use to make cloth puppets.
17. We can't improve the public telephone service this year.



=>				
=> 19. Does she have to feed the pigeon twice a da	y?			
=>20. They must report it to the police or it will be	e too late.			
=> 11. Các trường hợp đặc biệt				
Active	Passive			
Make sb do sth	Be made to do sth			
The teacher is making us work hard.	We are being made to work hard by our teacher.			
Help sb (to) do sth	Be helped to do sth			
He helped me (to) repair the washing machine.	I was helped to repair the washing machine by him.			
Let sb do sth	Be let do sth (or be allowed to do sth)			
(1) His parents didn't let him buy a motorbike.	(1) He wasn't let buy (wasn't allowed to buy) a motorbike by his parents.			
S1 let sb do S1	Let oneself be PII			
(2) <u>He</u> let her cheat <u>him</u>	(2) He let himself be cheated.			
1. The robber made everybody lie on the floor.				
2. Don't worry! Our teacher will help us study E	English grammar.			
3. Don't let others see you.				
4. They made us stay indoors while they were to				
=>5. He let me use his car for a week				



=>			• • • • • •		
6. He has r	never let her look down on him.				
=>					
	cher made him stay after the class because he hadn	ı't done	his	homework	
	elp you redecorate the room before Christmas come				
12. See /	Notice / Hear / Listen to / Watch				
Active	g:			F	Passive .
See				seen	
Notice				noticed	
Hear	sb do sth	Sb	Be	heard	to do sth
Listen to	sb doing sth			listened	doing sth
Watch				watched	
Eg: - Son	meone saw him pick up a stone and throw it at the	riot po	olice.		
- Не v	was seen to pick up a stone and to throw it at the r	iot poli	ice.		
- They	saw him walking with his friend before he got lost	t.			
- He wa	as seen walking with his friend before he got lost.				
	w him get on the car and drive away.				
2. They ha	ve never heard him say nonsense.				
3. We notice	ced him breaking into the house.				
	ị động truyền khiến				
Active:	HAVE SB <u>DO</u> SOMETHING/ GET SB <u>TO D</u>	<u>o</u> son	ИEТ	HING	
Passive:	HAVE /GET SOMETHING DONE (BY SB)				
Ví dụ: - I h	have my younger brother clean the floor.				

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- I have the floor cleaned by my younger brother.
- He has his hair cut. He has the barber cut his hair.

Cấu trúc trên được dùng theo hai nghĩa sau:

a. Để nói ta thu xếp để người khác làm giúp mình một việc gì (không tự mình làm)

So sánh: Jill repaired the roof. (= She repaired it herself)

Jill had the roof repaired. (= She arranged for somebody else to repair it)

I have cut my hair. (Tôi tự cắt.)

I have had my hair cut. (người khác cắt tóc cho tôi.)

I hate taking photographs.

I hate having my photograph taken.

Did Ann make the dress herself or did she have it made?

How often do you have your hair done / cut?

I've lost my key. I'll have to have another key made.

Why did you take your car to the garage? To have it serviced.

Why did you take your jacket to the cleaner's? To have it cleaned.

Why did you take your watch to the jeweller's? To have it repaired.

Why did you go to the hairdresser? To have my hair cut.

So sánh:

Passive: You should have / get your eyes tested (by an oculist).

Active: You should have an oculist <u>test</u> your eyes / You should get an oculist <u>to test</u> your eyes

b. Để nói một sự việc không hay xảy ra với vật sở hữu của ai / cái gì:

George's nose was broken in a fight => George <u>had his nose broken</u> in a fight.

Jack's passport was stolen a few weeks ago => Jack had his passport stolen a few weeks ago.

Have you ever had your passport stolen?

The hurricane blew off the roof of the house.

The roof of the house was blown off by the hurricane.

The house had its roof blown off by the hurricane.

They have had their house broken into twice this month.

Mr Brown had his hat blown off in the wind.

II. Bài về nhà

PASSIVE OF MODAL VERBS

Exercise 1. Change these sentences into the passive voice

1. We all know we can't allow the situation to continue.

The situation.....

2. We'll hold the next meeting in May.

The next meeting.....

3. Everyone agrees that the company will employ no more staff.



No more staff
4. We ought to make things clear to them.
Things
5. We all agree that we must take action
Action
6. Of course we must keep the factory open
The factory
7. We have to reduce costs
Costs
8. We should warn the staff
The staff
9. People should send their complaints to the main office. →
10. Somebody might steal your car if you had left the keys in it. →
11. A short circuit could cause the fire. →
12. Lan is going to invite her friends to her birthday party. →
13. Lien couldn't open the door of the classroom. →
14. They should announce that news as soon as possible. →
15. Phong has to return the scientific book to the library. →
16. People must repair that old building. →
17. The government will rebuild the memorial monument. →
18. The students may elect Phong their leader. →
19. The teacher won't accept papers written in pencils. →
20. The athletes might visit some interesting places after Sea-Games. →
21. Lan's parents have to clean up their house before Tet holidays. →
22. The principal might interview her. →
23. They must keep fruit in the fridge for long. →
Exercise 2. Transform these sentences using the causative have 1. A local firm redecorated our kitchen. We
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2. A doctor took out ner tonshis when she was six.
Shewhen she was six.
3. Be careful! These walls have just been painted.
Be careful! I painted.
4. There was a leak in the roof so they're fixing it now.
There was a leak in the roof so I now.
5. The hairdresser should cut your hair. It's too long and untidy!
You It's too long and untidy!
6. When will you call someone to repair the air conditioning? It's too hot in here!
When will you? It's too hot in here!
7. When I was coming here, someone stole my purse on the bus.
When I was coming here, I on the bus.
Exercise 3. Hoàn thành câu với dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc
1. Jimmy had a servant(clean) his house. Jimmy had his house
2. My parents don't want to wash their car. They will get someone (wash) it. They will get
their car
3. His father always forces hime (study) hard. He's quite upset about this.
4. The visitors made him(carry) a lot of luggages.
5. I don't know why they let her little daughter(buy) a lot of clothes.
6. Our mother never allowsgames all day.
7. His wife permits himfast food.
8. She makes her husbandexercise.
9. Why don't you let me (cook) supper tonight? You can have a rest.

KEY

Exercise 1

- 1. can't be allowed to continue
- 2. will be held in May
- 3. will be employed by the company
- 4. ought to be made clear to them
- 5. must be taken
- 6. must be kept open
- 7. have to be reduced
- 8. should be warned
- 9. Their complaints should be sent to the main office.
- 10. Your car might be stolen if you had left the keys in it.
- 11. The fire could be caused a short circuit.
- 12. Lan's friends is going to be invited to her birthday party by Lan.
- 13. The door of the classroom couldn't opened be by Lien.
- 14. That news should be announced as soon as possible.
- 15. The scientific book has to be returned to the library by Phong.
- 16. That old building must be repaired.
- 17. The memorial monument will be rebuilt by the government.

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7



- 18. Phong may be elected their leader by the students.
- 19. Papers written in pencils won't be accepted by the teacher.
- 20. Some interesting places might be visited after Sea-Games by the athletes.
- 21. Their house has to be cleaned up before Tet holidays by Lan's parents.
- 22. She might be interviewed by the principal.
- 23. Fruit must be kept in the fridge for long.

Exercise 2

- 1. had our kitchen redecorated
- 2. had her tonsils taken out
- 3. 've just had these walls
- 4. 'm having it fixed
- 5. should have your hair cut
- 6. have the air conditioning repaired
- 7. had my purse stolen

Exercise 3

- 1. clean, cleaned
- 2. to wash, washed
- 3. to study
- 4. carry
- 5. buy
- 6. playing
- 7. to eat
- 8. do
- 9. cook



